

DAILY NEVADA STATE JOURNAL.

VOL. XXXI.

RENO, WASHOE COUNTY, NEVADA, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1889.

NO. 16.

FIFTY-CENT COLUMN.

All classes of legitimate advertisements exceeding six lines, inserted in this column at 50 Cents per Week.

For Sale.

The Black Horse Livery Stable, consisting of a four year lease, five horses, including a stallion, wagon, buggy and sulky harness, saddles, and other things too numerous to mention. Time given on good security. Apply to DR. T. RANDALL, April 19.

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I have a thoroughbred Shorthorn bull at McEneaney's Nevada ranch which will be sold cheap. HANS JOHNSON.

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Twenty tons of baled hay for sale. Equine of S. W. Bowman, or on the ranch of A. C. McFarlin. Apr-19

For Sale.

Ten desirable town lots, 80x250, with water sufficient for irrigation, fronting on State St. Price, \$200 per lot. Apply to E. H. LINDSAY, March 1.

For Sale.

A nice new cottage house of six rooms, in good location. Lot 10x140. For sale cheap. E. H. LINDSAY, Real Estate Agent.

THE CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS,
230 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Manufacture and have constantly on hand
SPORTING,
MINING,
and **BLASTING POWDER,**

A superior quality, fresh from the mills. It is being constantly received and transported into the interior, is delivered to the consumer within a few days of the time of its manufacture, and is in every way
Superior to Any Other Powder
In the market. We have been awarded
Three Gold Medals!
At the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE and the State Agricultural Society for the superiority of our products over all others. We call attention to our
Hercules Powder,
Which combines all the force of other strong explosives now in use, and the lifting force of the very
BEST BLASTING POWDER,
Thus making it vastly superior to any other compound now in use.

Circular containing a full description of this Powder can be obtained on application at the office of any of our agents.
JOHN F. LOHSE, Sec'y.

EVERYBODY!
Visiting San Francisco
CAN RETURN HOME WITH A PRESENT
that will not fail to please friend and that is—
PORTRAITS
TAKEN INSTANTANEOUSLY BY
Tobler
The World-wide Known Photographic Artist,
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—AT—
HODCKINSON'S
DRUG STORE,
Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

ESPERETTE OR SANFORD,
—And the Finest—
Farm, Kitchen Garden and
FLOWER SEEDS,
—At Moderate Prices at—
PINNIGER'S
APOTHECARY,
Corner Commercial Row and Virginia Street, Reno, Nevada.

UNION SALOON.
NORTHWEST CORNER OF VIRGINIA AND
Second Streets,
RENO.
CHASE & CHURCH, Proprietors.
The best quality of
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Fine Billiard and Pool Tables attached for the accommodation of guests.
Jones Moore's Brands of Whisky a Specialty
Call and See Us.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE PROPERTY IS
offered for sale by the Frechill estate.
Two dwelling houses on Virginia street, opposite City Hotel.
Two dwelling houses, northwest corner Virginia and Fourth streets.
For full particulars enquire of
FRANK GOLDEN, Administrator.
April 19

I. O. O. F.
TRUCKEE LODGE, NO. 14. Independent Order of Odd Fellows, meet in their new hall, west side Sierra Street, near the Golden Eagle Hotel, Reno, Nevada, every Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock. Punctual attendance of members is requested. Visiting members in good standing are cordially invited to attend.
JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

RENO CHAPTER NO. 7, R. A. M.
THE Stated Conventions of Reno Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M., are held in Masonic Hall on the evening of the first Thursday in each month, commencing at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Sojourning Companions in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. By order of the E. H. P. L. L. CHOCKETT, Secretary
JOHN BOWMAN, Secretary.

NEVADA LODGE, NO. 5, A. O. U. W. meets every Tuesday night at Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
G. O. MOORE, M. W.
H. SAMPLE, Recorder.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
O. R. LEONARD,
[ex-Chief Justice, Nevada]
R. H. LINDSAY,
L'ONARD & LINDSAY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW
RENO, NEVADA.
Will practice in all the Courts of Nevada and California.
Offices—In Sunderland's Building

DR. M. A. GREENLAW,
DENTIST
ROOMS over Tassell's Shoe Store, in Powning's New Brick, east side of Virginia street. All work skillfully performed and satisfaction guaranteed.
Nitrous Oxide Gas administered for the painless extraction of teeth.
Office hours from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

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ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
RENO, NEVADA
Plans Furnished and Estimates Given.
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CLARKE & JONES,
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Main Office, Virginia St., in Powning's New Brick Building.

H. L. FISH,
NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER.
Deeds and other papers drawn and acknowledged and taken at reasonable rates.
Office—In First National Bank. my24

DR. H. BERGSTEIN,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
Office—Rooms 1 and 2 Sunderland's Block Virginia Street, Reno
Residence—Corner Chestnut and Second Streets, Powning's Addition.

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Representing U. S. Land and Mineral
SURVEYOR
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GENERAL LAND AGENT. Mines laid out and surveyed for patent. Lands surveyed. Applications, contracts, payments on land, and all matters appertaining to taking up and holding land of the State or Government attended. Shall keep fully posted as to all lands taken and vacant in the Eastern part of the State.
Address, ELKO or RENO, P. O. Box 8

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
ESTATE OF MARY C. RHEIM. NOTICE IS hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Mary C. Rheim, deceased, to the creditors of said estate, to present their claims against the said deceased to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within two months after the first publication of this notice, to the said administrator, at the office of the County Clerk of Washoe County, State of Nevada, or at the office of G. E. Mack, Esq., rooms 6 and 7 Odd Fellows' Building in Virginia City, Nevada, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate.
MATT RHEIM,
Administrator of the estate of Mary C. Rheim, deceased at Reno, Nevada, April 6, 1889.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.
ORREXTENSION DITCH COMPANY
Location of works Washoe county, Nevada. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 30th day of March, 1889, an assessment (No. 10) of \$10 per share was levied upon each and every share of the capital stock of the corporation payable immediately in United States gold coin, to the Secretary at his place of business. Any stock upon which the assessment shall remain unpaid on the 30th day of April, 1889, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold by the Secretary at the office of the Company at Reno, Nevada, on the 30th day of May, 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day, to pay the delinquent assessment and the expense of sale. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. J. BECKER, Secretary.
Per J. S. GILSON, Deputy

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE CREDITORS of and all persons having claims against the estate of Peter Frank, deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers to H. P. Brown, Administrator of said estate at his residence on 4th street in the Western Addition to the town of Reno, Nevada, within three months from the first publication of this notice.
By order of the Court
H. P. BROWN,
Administrator of the estate of Peter Frank, deceased March 30, 1889-3m

FOR SALE.
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Two dwelling houses on Virginia street, opposite City Hotel.
Two dwelling houses, northwest corner Virginia and Fourth streets.
For full particulars enquire of
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G. O. MOORE, M. W.
H. SAMPLE, Recorder.

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Whose lives are made unhappy and whose very existence is made miserable as a result of the terrible follies and indiscretions of youth, sexual excesses, etc., should lose no time in seeking relief from some reliable source, else their lives will be ruined, their happiness destroyed forever. Our remedies are known and used all over the world. Thousands of grateful letters testify to the great worth of our celebrated Nerve Pellets. They have cured hundreds of the VERY WORST CASES OF NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, ETC.

There is no remedy known to the medical world that possesses the strength that they do. They build you right up. They will make a new man of you. Night emissions are promptly cured, and robust strength and manly vigor take the place of weakness. Don't be discouraged if you have tried some other remedy without being benefited. Our Nerve Pellets will cure anyone not beyond human aid. No matter how weak or run down you may be, they will cure you. Try one package and you will need no further evidence that they will do all we claim for them. All correspondence strictly confidential. Large packages, \$2.00; three packages, which will cure any ordinary case, \$5.00. Sent, with full particulars, to any address, on receipt of price. Send four cents in stamps for large book on nervous diseases (sealed).

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE CHEAPEST! THE BEST!
TASSELL BROTHERS,
Powning's New Building. East Side of Virginia Street,
Are constantly receiving direct from the Leading Manufacturers of the United States the Largest and Most Complete Stock of

Boots **Shoes!**
FOR GENTLEMEN.
Shoes, Slippers and General Footgear for Ladies, Youths and Misses
That have ever been received in this city. The public is invited to call and inspect them
Boots and Shoes made to Order. Repairing Neatly Done. Leather and Findings a Specialty.

BURLINGTON EXCURSIONS.

BURLINGTON ROUTE EXCURSIONS.

Commencing Saturday, March 2d, at 6:50 A. M.
and Every Alternate Saturday,

EXCURSIONS

Will leave San Francisco for all points East via Salt Lake, where stop will be made one day. The Sleeping Cars are provided with Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows, Curtains, Etc.

For full particulars and Descriptive Folder, call on or address, Agent, Burlington Route, 32 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or Ticket Agent, Central Pacific R. R., Reno, Nev.

LANGE & SCHMITT.

The Cheapest Place in Reno
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PARLOR AND COOK STOVES
AND PLUMBING,
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FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

D. A. BENDER, President G. W. MAPES, Vice-President. C. T. BENDER, Cashier.
GEORGE H. TAYLOR, Assistant Cashier.

First National Bank
RENO, NEVADA.

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THE BANK OF NEVADA,
RENO, NEVADA.
Capital Stock fully subscribed, ... \$300,000
WILL BUY AND SELL EXCHANGE ON SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK
London and the principal Eastern and European Cities.

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DIRECTORS:

Daniel Meyer, of San Francisco; M. D. Foley, of Eureka; Geo. Russell, of Elko; M. E. Ward, J. N. Evans, C. O. Powning and L. Abrahams, of Reno.

STOCKHOLDERS:

Daniel Meyer, M. Brown, L. Brown and William Fries, of San Francisco; Russell & Bradley, of Elko; M. D. Foley, B. H. Donnelly, W. E. Griffin, John Torre, H. Johnson, of Eureka; Frank Golden, of Virginia City; McNealey, of Susanville. Theo. Winters, of Washoe Valley; J. H. Whitted, of Wadsworth; C. O. Powning, J. N. Evans, B. F. Bobo, L. Abrahams, A. Abrahams, W. H. Gould, Sol. Levy, M. E. Ward, R. S. Osburn, E. H. Lindsay, W. D. Phillips, E. Cohn, T. V. Julien, L. A. Flint, Mrs. D. H. Barker, J. A. Mitchell, of Reno.

Will Transact a General Banking Business.
Mining and other Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission

Agents for Several First-Class Insurance Companies.

H. J. THYES.

HERMAN J. THYES,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS
First National Bank Building, RENO, NEVADA.

SOLE AGENT FOR STATE OF NEVADA FOR
SCHMIDT'S SARSAPARILLA AND IRON WATER,
The Only Genuine Article on the Market—U. S. COPYRIGHT—All Others are Worthless and Injurious Compounds.
Also Agent for Idaho Mineral Water, from Idaho Soda Springs, the Empress of of mineral waters, and Ginger Ale

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I Handle Exclusively. Trade and Families Supplied.

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CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Sam'l Fitcher's old, harmless and quick cure for Infants' and Children's Complaints. Superior to Castor Oil, Paregoric or Narcotic Syrups. Children cry for Castoria. Millions of Mothers bless Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation; Gives healthy sleep; also aids digestion; Without narcotic stupefaction.

"I recommend Castoria for children's complaints, as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

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W. O. H. MARTIN,

—DEALER IN—

Shelf Hardware, Bar Iron, Barbed Wire,

Steel, Cumberland Coal, Lime, Plaster, Cement,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Buckeye And all Other Kinds of Machine Extras a Specialty,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, TINWARE AND CROCKERY.

Agent for Empire Mower.

Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

FOR FINE

JOB WORK

Call at the Journal Office.

A SCRAP OF HISTORY.

The Discovery of the Columbia River
—The First American Expedition to
the Oregon Coast.

After the immortal Columbus had found the new world and opened a plain ocean highway to the Western Hemisphere, the spirit of discovery seemed to pervade the Spanish and Portuguese natives and one expedition after another crossed the broad Atlantic to explore the New World. Spain early conceived the idea of exploring the western coast of America, but her discoveries were unknown to the world until after Captain Cook's voyages. Not satisfied with the discovery and conquest of Mexico, the spirit of adventure carried the early navigators to the northward and the Spanish claim to America extended as far north as the straits of De Fuca.

Captain James Cook, in 1778, on a voyage of discovery patronized by the English Government, and the first voyage ever attempted, by the English nation, to the western shore of this continent, with the exception of that of Sir Francis Drake, who 200 years before had been in latitude 44 deg. N., made a landing at Nootka, on the shore of Vancouver Island, and thence sailed off to the northwest. It will thus be seen that between latitude 44 deg. and 49 deg. N., no English vessel had ever touched. Cook made search for the straits of De Fuca, and not finding them came to the conclusion that the account of them given by De Fuca was false and that there could be no such straits. Captain Cook made no discoveries south of 57 deg. north latitude, but the history of his last voyage having been published in England, the rich fur trade of the northwest coast made known to the world, English, Spanish, American and Russian vessels soon after thronged the coast. Invited by the great profits accruing from this trade, Joseph Barrell, Crowl Hatch, Charles Bullfinch and others, all of Boston, Mass., in 1787 planned a voyage of trade and discovery to the northwest coast. For this purpose they fitted out two vessels, one a ship of about 250 tons, called the Columbia Rediviva, and the other a sloop of 100 tons called the Washington. Captains John Kendrick and Robert Gray were appointed to the command of these vessels and on the first day of October, 1791, they sailed away, patronized by Congress and the State of Massachusetts. After an uneventful voyage both vessels sailed into Nootka harbor, the Columbia on the 10th of September, 1791, and the Washington soon after. In 1793 Captain Gray entered the long lost straits of De Fuca, which he explored for a distance of 60 miles and anchored in what is now known as Puget Sound. After extending her voyage to Canton, the Columbia returned to Boston, but in a short time again set sail for the scene of her recent discoveries and on the 5th of June, 1791, entered Olayoquot harbor. Here the Columbia was joined by the Washington on the 29th of August, Captain Kendrick, her Commander, having purchased of the Indians a tract of land along the coast 240 miles in length, paying them in muskets, iron, copper and clothing.

In March, 1792, Captain Gray left this place and while sailing close to the coast he discovered and entered the most beautiful river in North America, which he named after his ship, Columbia. On the Spanish charts this river was known as St. Roo. Vancouver, who was at this time at Nootka, receiving from Captain Gray some important information regarding his discovery, immediately dispatched his first Lieutenant to survey its mouth. This action gave birth to a spirited controversy regarding the establishment of our northern boundary line and it also induced the Federal Government to send an expedition to the newly discovered territory with instructions to make careful surveys and glean all possible information regarding its resources. Accordingly, in 1803, the United States ordered an expedition under the command of Captains Tervis and Clark to explore the majestic Columbia from its source to the ocean. After a long and tedious journey, fraught with danger and hardship, the task was at last accomplished and Tervis and Clark took formal possession of it, in the name of the United States and erected at its mouth, Fort Clatsop.

The Columbia river was at one time known as Oregon river and Captain Mearns, in his voyage of 1788, after having been disappointed in his search for this river remarks that "The name of Cape Disappointment was given to the promontory and the bay obtained the name of Deception bay. By an indifferent meridian observation, it lies in the latitude of 46 deg 10 min north. It can be safely asserted that no such river as St. Roo exists as laid down in the Spanish charts; to those of Mearns, continued reference was made but without deriving any information or assistance from them."

The Spanish nation, from motives of policy, kept from the world for a long time all knowledge of their discoveries in the western ocean. No clearer testimony need be adduced to the entire ignorance of the English concerning this country, than the circumstance of a river called Oregon, marked in a dotted line as unexplored, being laid down on Captain Cook's chart, published in 1791 and made to enter the Straits of De Fuca.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER.

Congressmen Expected to Find Him an Amateur Whom They Could Twist About Their Fingers, but They Are Now Discovering That They Were Greatly Mistaken—The Trouble About the Philadelphia Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—John Wanamaker is getting himself more talked about than any other man in the Cabinet. Though a new man in the Government field and at first much sneered at as a mere shopkeeper, he is now recognized as one of the most vital forces of the new Administration. He has carried with him to the Postoffice Department the methods which made him famous as a merchant and which brought him so rare a success. Senators and Representatives are surprised at the man. They expected to find in him an amateur likely to be impressed by the mention of their names and titles and awed by their presence. They expected to find a man upon whom they could heap their importunities and their demands for immediate action without fear of rebuff or opposition. But the result of the collision of these experienced and energetic place-hunters with this new and untamed man has not been what their fancy had painted it. "There is something peculiar about this man," says a Senator. "We can't get at him as we got at former Postmasters General. It is easy enough to get to talk to him, for he keeps open house, as it were, and listens to everybody; but I mean, we can't kick at him and intimate to him, even gently, that if he is wise he will take hold of our matters and push them through in a hurry. He is the sort of a man that nobody feels like talking to in that way. I look upon him as the keenest and brightest man in the Cabinet. He is wonderfully quick to see a point, to get down to the kernel of a thing. He can say yes or no quicker than any man I ever met with in a Cabinet place. He is smooth and gentle and soft spoken, but if anybody mistakes this gentleness for a sign of weakness he is likely to discover his mistake in short order. In that soft, Sunday school way of his Wanamaker gives one to understand that he is running things, that he knows what he is about, and there is no use trying to throw dust in his eyes. He reads men like a flash of lightning. Not only that but one does not have to say a dozen words till he has grasped the point. You feel him thinking faster than you do, keeping a little ahead of you all of the time. In the presence of a man like this no Senator of my acquaintance has felt bold enough to employ the methods of urging and demanding which we have been in the habit of using with the Cabinet officials."

"Is he all for business and fitness, or does he perceive political necessities?"

"He recognizes political necessities along with the other. This is his manner of talking about candidates for appointment: 'Of course I want a good Republican, and a good citizen for this Postoffice, but I want the best Republican in the place—the man who does the best by the office and the people.' The other day I took to Wanamaker some letters of indorsement of a candidate in my town. Wanamaker glanced at them. His eye is as quick as his brain. 'This writer misses the point,' he commented. 'He says the applicant is a good Republican who has always done his best for the party. But he says nothing about the man's qualifications for postal business. If the man is deft and a good manager and a fellow who keeps things up shipshape, it seems to me this friend of his would have known and mentioned it. He is a poor letter writer because he misses the main point. Now let's see what this one has to say,' turning to another letter. 'He is your County Chairman, and he knows the man well, he, too, certifies to the applicant's Republicanism and character, but says nothing about whether he has quick fingers, an executive mind, or an aptitude for details. I am satisfied with your man's Republicanism, Senator, but unless I learn that he is the best Republican for this particular place I can't appoint him.'"

INTRIGUING AGAINST HIM.

Wanamaker is impressing public persons who come in contact with him as a remarkable man, but at the same time whispers are heard of an intrigue on foot to have him ousted from the Cabinet. Wanamaker is original, frank and forceful, and is likely to get into trouble as the days go by. Already the politicians are saying his prohibition declaration and his letter of thanks to the Methodist brethren who indorsed his views were blunders in that they have a tendency to commit the Administration to tenets which might not be comfortable in a campaign. Still more serious is the Field matter. Field is Wanamaker's friend, a man in whom he has unlimited confidence, and he has resolutely held to his position that Field shall be Postmaster at Philadelphia. Probably the world does not know and will never know just how angry Quay is about this. He has retired to his home and is almost if not quite tempted to sever his connection with the Administration. Cameron, too, out of organic sympathy, is indignant. All the satellites of these two leaders are taking their cue, and suddenly we discover that Field is not much of a Republican, that he probably voted for Cleveland, or at any rate made a speech indorsing Cleveland's tariff message. Field is said to be a free trader, but he will be Postmaster, for the President has definitely decided to support Wanamaker. A good deal of capital politics is apt to revolve around this strikingly original and masterful shopkeeper, who has ideas and methods of his own and no end of independence. At the same time it is worth while noting that First Assistant

Clarkson is a great admirer of his chief, and that if there are to be intrigues to get Wanamaker out of the Cabinet Clarkson will have no hand in them.

Everybody is pleased at the rapidity and precision of motion developed in the postal machine under control of Wanamaker and Clarkson. It is seen to be within the limits of the probable that no more than a twelve-month will elapse before the demoralized postal service has been put on a new and perfect footing. One of the noteworthy features of the new order of things in this department, whose ramifications reach every hamlet and cross roads in the land, is the large number of complaints of inefficient service. Wanamaker is amazed to discover how badly the Postoffice was carried on by the Democratic amateurs and politicians, and he is determined there shall be no repetition of the disgrace.

THE POSTOFFICE STAR CHAMBER.

The Villainy, Cant and Humbuggery of Vilas' Reign.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, under date of the 10th, exposes some of the fraudulent practices of the Postoffice Department under Democratic rule, saying:

There is a satisfaction, too, in the knowledge that the reorganization of the service now going on at a rapid rate is on a perfectly honest basis. There is no cant or humbuggery about it. The crawling nature of Vilas' cant and the filth which it inevitably attracted are now becoming thoroughly understood for the first time. When Vilas took charge of the office he blossomed into one of the most arrant hypocrites ever seen in public place. It is well remembered how he put on his saintly air and said: "No Republican will be removed as long as he sticks to his post and attends to his duties. There isn't power enough in politics to get him out if he behaves himself."

Of course it was all the time intended to make removals of Republicans and put Democrats in their places, but there was not enough honesty and courage in the Cleveland dynasty to say so. This went on for about four months, and then came the circular inviting "objections" to Republican officeholders in the postal service. This was simply an invitation to secret defamation, to an unloading of the floodgates of filth and abuse. With what amazing alacrity and volume the invitation was responded to is now becoming apparent. The Republicans take the Department and find cords and coils of papers that were filed in response to Vilas' invitation, a part of the public records of the Government and inexpressible vile, fairly reeking with mendacity, malice, and slander.

During the last two weeks Republican Congressmen have taken the trouble to open some of these packages of defamation, many of which served as the grounds upon which Republicans were removed from office under the regime of cant and hypocrisy. They have found the most audacious charges made against men of their acquaintance, men of good character and reputation, and the charges supported by affidavits which are perjuries and which, if made public, would fill the courts with trials of slander cases and charge innumerable juries with the acquittal of homicides on the ground of justification. Former Republican Postmasters, men of respectability, could find, by examining these records that they were removed because charged with horse-stealing, incest, and all the known vices and lusts. AN INSTANCE OF DEMOCRATIC MENDACITY.

One case will sufficiently typify the whole mass of uncleanness. In an Illinois town a handsome young woman, daughter of a dead soldier, was the Postmaster. Against her management of the office no charges could be made. She had the deft fingers and executive mind which Mr. Wanamaker likes so well. She was popular in the town, and the Democrats who wanted to get the office away from her could not secure enough names to their petitions to make a decent showing. They were at their wits' ends till Vilas' circular came out. This invitation to secret defamation they promptly availed themselves of. The young woman was removed, for what cause the people of the town or the young woman herself never knew. But her Congressman one recent day picked up the large packet of papers relating to her case and was astounded at its contents. There were dozens of affidavits to support charges against the girl's chastity. Details and incidents were given and the woman was made to appear one of the vilest of earth's creatures. On this the girl Postmaster was removed from office "for cause," not for politics, and thus was consistency maintained with the Cleveland policy of reform in the public service. It happens that the Congressman knows the young woman personally and she is known to his wife and daughters, and a purer woman never lived. The "definitions of objections" filed against her were perjuries and slanders evolved from vile and envious imaginations, and the Democrats who originated them would never have dared to place them on file but for the protection offered by Vilas' policy of secrecy.

There is a carload of similar souvenirs of the regime of cant on file in the Department. In the room in which they are kept the clerks say it is impossible to get enough fresh air, and after furling these public archives one wants to go and wash his hands. It is safe to say that under this Administration the department will not be converted into an inquisition and a storehouse of secret defamation. W. W.

Brigadier-General K. Dawson, U. S. A., retired, died at Orange, N. J. yesterday morning.

A Early in the Political World.

Indianapolis Journal: W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, who declined the mission to Corea, is the hero of the day. Verily there is more talk over one sinner who declines an office than over ninety and nine good men who accept.

The Point Is Well Taken.

Boston Globe: If the War Department would only deal with the Indians as vigorously as it persecutes the poor Oklahoma boomers there would be fewer Indian murders along the frontier.

He Should Know His Own Country.

Salt Lake Tribune: There should be a constitutional amendment making it incumbent for a man to visit every State in the Union before he becomes President.

THE MIRACLE OF WATER.

The Bulletin says:

What are known as desert lands in this country include nominally not less than 600,000,000 acres. There are many fertile valleys. But only a small per cent. of the land included in this estimated area can be successfully cultivated without water. The greater part of this desert land is included in Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Southern California. A few years ago this vast area was held to be worthless. To-day this judgment is utterly reversed. The Mormons, of Utah, made the first practical demonstration on a large scale that desert lands could be reclaimed by the use of water. They have from first to last constructed not less than 600 miles of irrigating canals, at a cost of \$2,000,000, by which they have brought about 600,000 acres of arid lands under cultivation. In New Mexico there are about 200 miles of irrigating canals which have been constructed at an outlay of \$1,000,000 and by which, about two hundred thousand acres of barren land have been made to produce abundant crops. Not less than 1,000,000 acres of land in Colorado have been brought under cultivation by means of irrigating canals. Nearly all the successful agricultural in Arizona is the result of artificial irrigation. The Mojave and Colorado deserts have now certain small tracts that have been created by the use of water. Up to this date not less than 3,000,000 acres of land west of the Rocky Mountains have been redeemed from barrenness by the use of irrigating canals. The miracle of water is seen in their reclamation. The actual area of irrigated land is larger than this estimate, because there are many tracts not wholly arid which are brought under a higher state of cultivation by the use of water. This is true, for instance, of nearly all that part of the San Joaquin valley where irrigating canals have been constructed. But the process of changing the vast desert area between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast has only just begun. The limit of reclamation will depend upon the supply of water. Where water cannot be turned on to barren land it will remain a desert. But to-day no part of the desert signifies absolutely worthless land, because there is a possibility of transformation. Where water cannot be led on from natural streams, it is brought to the surface in many instances by artesian wells. Agriculture has invaded the desert.

Elect Senators by Popular Vote.

Washington Post: Something must be done to rescue the good name of the Senate from obloquy, to place it above criticism, to lessen the danger of legislative corruption, and we know of no way surer or more just than to face the choice of Senators out of the hands of State Legislatures and leave it to the verdict of the ballot-box.

Qualified for United States Senator.

Washington Critic: When a hen goes into eggsecutive session she keeps it still until the business is transacted, and then she gives it all away. The hen should be a United States Senator.

Still Facing to the Rear.

Mobile Register: The South will still be as solidly Democratic, we believe, in 1892, as it was in 1868.

NEW TO-DAY.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength, and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low cost, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE M'KISSICK OPERA HOUSE.

Tuesday Eve., April 23d, 1889.

THE DRAMA

Bread on the Waters

Will be Produced by the

STUDENTS OF THE RENO HIGH SCHOOL.

For the Benefit of

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Reserved Seats.....\$.75

Gallery.....50

Reserved Seats now on Sale at Naby's

For Sale.

A completely furnished house—12 rooms, bath room and closets, large cellar, lot 6x110, barn and outhouses, good well water, shade and fruit trees. This fine property is located on Commercial Row, near West street. Would suit for private lodging house. Price \$4,000; half cash down, balance on time. Apply to C. S. Martin, real estate agent, Reno, Nevada.

Combination Fence.

Manufactured at the Pavilion, Reno, Nevada, by W. H. Young & Co. Put up in bundles and shipped to any point desired. apl8-1w.

JOHN SUNDERLAND.



John Sunderland,
DEALER IN MEN'S AND BOYS'
CLOTHING,

And Gents' Furnishing Goods.

ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN

Fine French FLANNELS,

Beautiful Striped Designs.

The Finest Shirts ever offered for sale in the town.

IMPORTED

Oxfords and Chevots,

A Very Large Variety of Patterns. These Good will be Very Popular for This Spring and Summer.

Silk Shirts in Stripes and Plaids,

HANDSOME COLORINGS AND DESIGNS

CUFFS, COLLARS AND HANDKERCHIEFS.

Silk and Viana Underwear.

The Finest Assortment of NECK WEAR on the Coast.

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES

In Ladies', Misses', and Children's.

Men's Fine Hand-sewed

Kangaroo and French Calf,

In Every Width from A to EE.

All will be sold a New York Prices.

N. P. JAKUES, PRACTICAL PLUMBER.

N. P. JAKUES,

Corner of Second and Sierra Streets, RENO.

Practical Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter.

Dealer in Hardware, Stoves and Ranges. Manufacturer of Copper, Tin and Iron Ware.

Agent for Old's Hollow Steel Axle Farm Wagons.

Agent for McCormick's Mowers and Reapers.

Agent for the celebrated Patti Roads Carts.

F. LEVY & BRO.

F. LEVY & BROTHER,

—THE RELIABLE—

Dry Goods, Carpet and Cloak House,

Will dispose of the remainder of their

CLOAKS AT GREAT SACRIFICE.

No Cloaks will be kept over for next season. This means Bargains.

McKISSICK'S OPERA HOUSE

ONE NIGHT ONLY!

Saturday Evening, May 4th, 1889!

TWINN OF GENIUS

BILL NYE

AND

James Whitcomb Riley,

In an Unbroken Sequence of

"REMARKS," DIALECT SKETCHES,

STORIES & CHARACTER STUDIES,

Of Their Own Creations.

A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED

In the Annals of the Lyceum.

PRICES:

Reserved Seats.....\$1.00

Gallery.....50

Children.....25

Box-sheet now open at Naby's Bazaar.

\$75 to \$250 A MONTH can be made

working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities.

B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1009 Main St., Richmond, Va.

N. B.—Ladies employed also. Never mind about sending stamp for reply. Come quick, Yours for biz, B. F. J. & Co. apl12wed&w4m

G. Gilling, President. W. S. Bender, Vice Pres. Wm. Henry, Secretary. First Natl. Bank, Treasurer

RENO MILL & LUMBER CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER,

Wood Turnings.

Windows, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Pickets, Shingles, Etc.

APPLE BOXES A SPECIALTY.

O. NOVACOVICH. H. J. BERRY.

BERRY & NOVACOVICH,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS,

GREEN AND DRIED FRUITS,

Vegetables, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware

TOBACCO, WINES, LIQUORS AND

CIGARS.

All the novelties in Fancy Groceries. No need to send away for choice goods. Cash trade solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Hopkins Gold and Silver Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, at the NEVADA STATE JOURNAL office, Reno, Nevada, on Saturday, May 11, 1889, at 2 P. M. for the election of a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting. By order of the Board of Trustees.

G. R. MOSHER, Secretary.

Reno, Nev., April 14, 1889.

PRICE OF DAILY JOURNAL,
12 1/2 CENTS PER WEEK.

THURSDAY.....APRIL 18, 1899

TOWN AND COUNTY.

BREVITIES.

Geo Russell, of Elko, is in town.
Go to Lange & Schmitt for paints.
Senator Foley came up from the Bay yesterday.

Dr. Greenlaw, dental surgeon, east side Virginia street.

Go to Lange & Schmitt for garden hose. Best value in the State.

Read what C. S. Martin says he has for sale. 50 cent column.

The Pope has not yet recovered from the illness which attacked him on Monday.

Don't forget that Bill Nye and Riley are to be at McKissick's Opera House on the 4th of May.

The combination fence made at the Pavilion by Young & Co., is a handy article. See 50 cent column.

Union advanced to 5 1/2 and Mexican to 5 1/4 yesterday. The Reno local operators predict a big stock market soon.

George Becker's Granite Saloon is the place to go for a glass of Pacific or Fredericksburg beer or the best bit cigar in town.

James Forbes, General Agent in Sacramento for the Southern Pacific Company, is lying very ill with pneumonia at his residence.

Arthur McEwen has resigned from the management of the San Francisco Examiner, and will locate in New York. His retirement from the Examiner will be a loss to Pacific Coast journalism.

Daniel Meyer, head of the old and well known banking house of San Francisco, and a large stockholder in Reno's Bank of Nevada, and other properties in this section, came up from San Francisco yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the Bank to-day.

An Arsenal for Our University.

The Secretary of War has issued orders to the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance to send to the State University, of Nevada, a complete set of arms and accoutrements for the use of the cadets at that institution. They were accordingly shipped Tuesday night and will reach Reno in about ten days.

A Big Sack.

Congressman Woodburn's savings of his four years in Congress arrived here last evening, and will be sent to Virginia this morning. There are 120 sacks of public documents, and the Virginia Postmaster will have a hard time of it trying to get them in Woodburn's box.

Driving Cattle to Idaho.

George Russell, of the firm of Russell & Bradley, now in Reno, says they are now gathering large herds of cattle to drive into Idaho, and possibly Montana. There is no feed for them on the old ranges in Elko and Lander counties, and they have to seek new pastures for them further north.

Ranch Sold.

J. W. Gimmell has sold his hay ranch, consisting of about 2,600 acres on the Humboldt river, near Battle Mountain, to Russell & Bradley. There is a fine artesian well on the ranch.

High School Entertainment.

On Tuesday evening, the 23d inst., the students of the Reno High School will give an entertainment at McKissick's Opera House for the benefit of the public school.

"Actual Settlers."

The Elko Independent, of Tuesday says: The Byrne Brothers' outfit left this morning for the Bransan country where they will gather a large band of cattle and drive them to Montana. The vaqueros were well provided with provisions, bedding, etc., and will be under the supervision of Wm. H. Conant who, accompanied by E. L. Byrne, will leave here tomorrow morning for the scene of operations.

Advice to Mothers.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. feb. 21-sw-17.

Learning a New Tune.

Westchester (Pa.) Record: Those Democratic journals whose editors are holding offices under this Administration are not republishing the articles they printed four years ago that an Administration should have all officials under it in full political sympathy.

The Johnnies Come Marching Home.

Dayton (O.) Journal: All the Rebel Brigadiers in foreign lands have packed their grip-sacks for a speedy journey back to the Sunny South. Bon voyage! They will be welcome prodigals.

WATER RIGHTS.

The Dog in the Manger Dead.

Henry Mayenbaum, the well known attorney of Austin, has an article on the water rights question in Monday's Austin Reveille, which is interesting to those who side with him:

"The Reno Gazette's article, 'A Blow at Reno,' would have been just right, if the Supreme Court had decided the reverse of what it did decide in the Reno Water suit.

The Gazette says: 'The State should be the last one to interfere with private enterprise.' But Nevada, which needs capital, more than any other State in the Union, goes out of its way, to attack capital the moment it settles in the State." And more of the same import.

Now, the State could not have done a better act, for the benefit of the people of this State in general and for the people of Reno in particular, than to have finally and forever determined this vexed question of Water Rights.

It mattered little, whether the Insane Asylum got the water it claimed, but it is of incalculable advantage, to the people of this State, to obtain just this decision of the Supreme Court.

We have not seen the opinion of the Supreme Court, but we have before us the bright and able decision of Judge Bigelow, who tried the case in the District Court at Reno. From this decision it appears that there is but one question in the case, and that is: "Is the Common Law of Riparian proprietorship the law of this State?"

Judge Bigelow, in his decision, succinctly says: "In their argument of this case, the plaintiff's counsel have placed their right to recover entirely upon what is known as the Riparian Doctrine, or the right, which at common law, the owner of land, on the banks of a stream, has to the flow without material diminution, of the water naturally flowing therein; and that is the only point that I deem it necessary to consider in determining the case. I shall not refer to any other."

The Congressional laws, the Supreme Court of the United States, the Supreme Court of California till 1890, the Supreme Court of this State, in Jones vs. Adams, the practice, usage and customs on this Coast, from its first settlement, and the wholesome maxim that it is the interest of the State "people that there should be an end to contention, all seem to uphold the rights of prior appropriators as against Riparian proprietors.

Judge Bigelow, a most eminent Judge, a just man, and an acute and close reasoner, decided that our Supreme Court had never directly held against the Riparian Doctrine and he, no doubt, very properly, considered it to be his duty, as District Judge, to adhere to the Common Law, until the Supreme Court, finally and definitely declared what the law is upon this all important question.

Our Supreme Court, on the appeal of the case, now expressly holds, as we understand it, without having seen the opinion, that a patentee to land, on the banks of a stream, has no right, by his mere proprietorship of such land, to prevent the appropriation of the water of the stream, by any person who makes a beneficial use of it.

Now, can any man say that this is not an eminently just rule? Particularly in this arid State, where every drop of water is worth more than a thousand fold its weight in gold, age, of immeasurable value, not, we mean, to the individual appropriator, but to the State and to the people of the State at large.

If the Riparian rule were the law, all the water and water powers in this State must remain dormant, for the Riparian doctrine, as tersely expressed by Judge Bigelow, is, that the owner of land, on the banks of a stream, has the right to have the water flow through his land, "even if he did not have use for it."

It is like the dog in the manger, he could not eat the hay himself, his carnivorous teeth were not given him for such a bloodless feast, and he would not permit the hungry but timorous cow, for whom God made the grass grow, to eat it.

Now, as to the "Blow at Reno" it would indeed have been a most grievous and deadly blow at Reno, as well as at the entire State, if the Supreme Court had decided otherwise. As it is, John Howell, or rather the Reduction Company, is told: That you, like every other person, have the right to appropriate the water of the stream, by using it for a beneficial purpose, if you do not use it for such purpose, you may let any other person so use it; so that the mighty water power of the Truckee may not remain idle and unproductive.

Instead of keeping out capital, or "breaking down private enterprise," as the Gazette has it, Reno can now say to the world. We have on our splendid and magnificent stream 200 horse power on every 1,000 feet of river bank. Come one, come all, and utilize this immense power, by erecting factories thereon, for now, by the decision of the Supreme Court, the Riparian proprietors on the banks of the stream, cannot prevent you, and allow this river, the pride and glory of our State, to go to waste. Let us have another transcontinental railroad, which now seems certain we will have, so that we can ship, at a reasonable rate, the raw materials here, and the manufactured articles hence; and we can support a happy population of 300,000 people, and raise our State out of the dry-rot of monopoly and stagnation, to a prosperous commonwealth and a well conditioned people; and the State instead of being a reproach as a rotten borough, will take its place in the galaxy of States, upon an elevation, where its inexhaustible resources have designed and the God of nature has ordained it to be.

"Fired with the views this glittering scene displays,
And smit with passion for my country's praise,
My artless pen attempts this lofty theme,
Where glorious Truckee rolls his mighty stream."

HENRY MAYENBAUM.

WHAT ON EARTH

Is the reason people will not, can not or do not see any difference in cheap nostrums put up by cheap John houses or irresponsible parties at enormous profits, rather than take a medicine of world wide reputation and one that is giving universal satisfaction at equal price? No medicine in the world is giving such unparalleled satisfaction for purifying the blood as BEECH'S BLOOD PURIFIER AND BLOOD MAKER, and every bottle that does not do its work will cost you nothing.

OSBURN & SHOEMAKER, Druggists.

When Baby was sick,
We gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child,
She cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss,
She clung to Castoria.

When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

When she had Children,
She gave them Castoria.

OPERA HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE.

C. W. BOOTON, OF THE OPERA HOUSE DRY Goods Store, has, during the past week, been receiving the largest and best stock of dry goods which surpasses anything in the dry goods line ever brought to Reno. The Dress Goods Department contains all the latest novelties of the season, consisting of

French and Berlin Imported

COMBINATION SUITS!

Ranging in Prices from \$10 50 to \$25. Also All the Latest Shades in Plain all wool dress material in

FRENCH FOULE

—And Fine—

CAMEL'S HAIR,

Also the Latest Designs in Camel's Hair

PLAIDS AND STRIPES.

The Silk Department is also complete in all the new shades of Radimers in plain and fancy stripe, also a full line of Pongees. We have also a Special bargain for the ladies to commence on MONDAY MORNING. We will sell during the week 50 pieces of beautiful

SUMMER SILKS

In checks and stripes, at the remarkably low price of 40 cents per yard. We have also a large assortment of French Challies which we will sell at the low price of 10, 12 1/2 and 20 cents per yard. These nice fabrics are now becoming quite popular for ladies' wear on this Coast during the Spring and Summer months.

Sateens in endless variety in plain and checked figures, also a grand assortment of

Embroideries, White and Colored

Our Stock of Flouncing in white and black cannot be beaten in prices and quality.

We have a special line of Veilings in colors, also in black, which have just been imported.

In the Ribbon Department we beg to say that we have purchased at a great bargain one hundred pieces, which we will place on sale also on Monday Morning. The prices we are going to sell them for, as a special bargain during the week is Nos. 7 and 9 at 15 cents per yard; No. 12 at the low price of 20 cents per yard. These Ribbons we guarantee ALL SILK, double faced, that is satin on one side. At these prices in order to get your choice come early as they cannot be duplicated for the same money.

PARASOLS!

In all the Newest Patterns at Prices which Defy Competition.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!

Our stock is now complete. We have for Men 500 Suits at \$5 per suit; 200 Suits for Boys at \$2 50 per Suit.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

We carry Nolan Bro.'s make, of San Francisco. We have also 500 pair of Philadelphia Children's School Shoes that we are selling at 75 cents per pair, also 300 Pairs of Ladies' Grain Shoes at \$1 apair. Men's Shoes in all the leading makes

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

We have now on hand 10 cases of Lonsdale Muslin, 1 yard wide that we are selling at 10 cents which others in our city sell at 11 cents per yard. Have also 12 cases India Head Brown Muslin four-quarter wide, which we are selling also at 10 cents per yard. We are head quarters for Lace Curtains, Table Linen, White and Colored Bed Spreads, and Sheetings in all widths.

We will also place on sale MONDAY, March 25th, 200 Ladies' White Embroidered Aprons at 25 cents, worth double the price.

TO BE CONVINCED that you can purchase more goods and of better quality for less money than you can purchase elsewhere, call at the

One Price Reliable Opera House Dry Goods Store,

RENO, NEVADA,

C. W. BOOTON.

PALACE DRY GOODS STORE.

PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House.

GRAND OPENING.

SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods, Carpets, Wall Paper, Lenoleum and Oil Cloth,

MONDAY, APRIL 1st.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING THAT Monday, April 1st, will be our Opening Day, when we will be prepared to show the most extensive and well selected stock of Spring Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Carpets, Wall Paper, Lenoleum and Oil Cloth that has ever been imported to this part of this State. We will display a most elegant collection of

Fine Dress Goods And Combination Suits

Including many rare designs and latest colorings, also an extensive stock of Silks, Satins, India Silks, Rhodanes, Foulle Francaise, Satins, Plain and Fancy Velvets and Plushes in all colors and tints.

THE DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Will be filled to its utmost capacity with the latest and choicest Wash Fabrics, such as Chalmers, Sateens, Foulards, Batists, Fercals, Lawns, Seersuckers, Ginghams, Cambrics, Zancibars, Organdies and many novelties of the season.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

Special attention has been given to the selection of Dress Trimmings, and our large collection of fine Brads, Gimps, Passementories in all colors and new shades will be found far superior to any that has ever been brought to the place.

Elegant Wraps, Beaded Capes, Fine Jackets

Will be displayed in our Cloak Department. The styles are of the very latest, and some are of the finest quality. The display in the Fancy Goods Department will be very attractive as the novelties of the season will be largely represented. New and very fine Hosiery for Ladies and Children.

Fine Silk and Kid Gloves, Corsets Etc.

Of the most popular makes. Ladies' Muslin and knit Underwear, Fine Laces and Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Ruchings, Ribbons, Children's Bonnets, and many other articles too numerous to mention will be seen.

Carpets and Wall Paper.

To describe the many choice and stylish patterns we will display would not do them justice. They must be seen. We therefore respectfully invite our customers and the public in general to call and inspect our large and elegant stock, feeling confident that the liberal inducements we will offer will be satisfactory to intending purchasers.

Respectfully,

Palace Dry Goods and Carpet House.

JOHN BREUNER, SACRAMENTO.

JOHN BREUNER,

Furniture and Bedding,

604, 606, and 608 K Street,

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

THE OLD RELIABLE FURNITURE HOUSE OF JOHN

Breuner is well worthy of note, and we take pleasure in devoting to it due space and attention. Mr. Breuner has been engaged in this business for thirty-three years and conducts one of the largest business houses in California. He manufactures and deals in all kinds of furniture and bedding, and has established a most enviable celebrity for the excellence of the goods turned out by his house. He carries a very large stock, embracing all grades and kinds of furniture and quotes prices that defy competition. His goods are all first-class, made of the best material and first-class workmanship, and the people cannot find a more advantageous house to deal with. He carries a supply of photographs of all goods, which will be sent free of charges to any address, and by this method people at a distance can select goods at home as well as in person at his house, and may rest assured of being satisfactorily and fairly treated by him. This is a most convenient and pleasant method for those abroad, and we recommend a trial of it.

I. FREDRICK.

I. FREDRICK
LEADING JEWELER AND
WATCHMAKER
BEST OF GOODS AND WORKMANSHIP AT LOWEST PRICES

NO CHOIR GIRLS WANTED.

MEN AND BOYS ARE NOW REQUIRED FOR CHURCH SERVICES.

Disappearance of the Mixed Choir—Advantages and Disadvantages of the Change—Why Girls Who Sing Flock to New York—Few Places and Small Pay.

"There's a cheerful note" said a bright young woman to the writer. "I am notified that after next Easter the church where I have sung for the last three years will do away with a mixed choir and employ boys and men only. All the churches are going that way. And yet when a girl who gets her living by church singing talks of joining a comic opera company, there is consternation among her friends, who at once exclaim: 'She might sing in a church choir; Miss So-and-so gets \$5,000 a year at Dr. Blank's church on Fifth avenue.' Can't you say a good word for singers who would like to earn their living by church singing, but are unable to find work owing to the demand for boy choirs? I came to New York five years ago, and have managed to support myself, after a fashion, ever since by singing in church and giving music lessons, and I know at least a dozen other girls who have done the same thing.

DREAMS OF THE PROVINCIALS. "There is not a successful church singer in any small town in the interior of this state who does not dream of coming to New York in order to earn some money and perfect herself in her art; she knows that she can hear good music here for a trifle, that schools of churches of this city and Brooklyn are always ready to pay big salaries to singers. They have heard how Miss Emma Abbott began at the late Dr. Chapin's church, went to Europe and blossomed out into an opera singer. They are not averse to singing in opera if a good engagement offers. But comic opera is something too dreadful to think of; that never entered into their calculations. The result of this popular delusion is that scores of clever young women come from their country homes to New York every year to reap disappointment, perhaps losing excellent chances at home in the meantime. A change in fashion has eliminated the woman singer from the church choir. Go to the organist of any big church where chorists girls are employed, and he will tell you the same story. It is worth while entering a word of warning to the score who now think of trying for fame and fortune here. A few hours' waiting among organists showed how true was this plaint. Twenty years ago almost every Protestant Episcopal church employed a large chorus of men and women, the best of whom received salaries. Today the churches where mixed choirs are employed and paid may be counted on the fingers of one hand. In a great many Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches the members of the quartet of singers are paid to lead the congregational singing, but the choir, if it exists, is a volunteer one. In the leading Episcopal churches great pride used to be taken with the choir, and there was a constant rivalry. With 'high church' or ritualistic services began the change.

THE VETERAN'S. A veteran organist, who did not wish his name used because the church which employed him might object to his remarks, said: "The disappearance of the church choir, and the consequent disappearance of women from our church choirs, is part of the Anglomania with which we have been afflicted for the last twenty years. It is English to have only boys and men in the choir, and so the ladies have to go. I can mention a dozen churches which held out for years against the boy choir craze, but have been obliged to give in. Zion church, Holy Trinity in Forty-second street, Calvary, and St. James in Madison avenue are all important churches that have sent adrift their mixed choirs within the last three years and now employ boys. In the case of Calvary church there was particular hardship. Mr. Joseph Mosenthal, who had been organist there for twenty-two years, and to leave when the change was made, because he was too old a man to adopt new ways. The congregation wanted a boy choir, and they have it.

Whenever the boy choir comes in, a number of lady fingers lose their places. The salaries paid may not have been large, but they enabled a great many young women to live in this city while perfecting themselves as music teachers. Some of the most successful music teachers in the great cities of the north and west got their training here and supported themselves by church engagements. The most successful organists, in resisting the demand for a boy choir, have been the Warrens, father and son, the first at St. Thomas church and the latter at St. Bartholomew's. Go to Mr. George W. Warren, the veteran organist of St. Thomas, and he will tell you how small is the field for young women who wish to make a living by church singing in New York."—New York Star.

The Height of Ocean Waves. A writer in The Liverpool Mercury—has taken great pains to take what are probably the most careful observations as to the height of ocean waves in a gale which have ever been recorded. He made them during a voyage round Cape Horn and during a voyage up in the main rigging, to get, if possible, the top of the wave coming up stern in a line of sight from the mast to the horizon at the back. The reason he selected the mainmast was this, that as a rule it is nearly amidships and when the sea is running the sea ahead and from aft lifts the two ends, forming a hollow amidships (the actual foot of the wave below the mean draught equal to the slight elevation) and the observer necessarily is above the true height. It was a difficult operation, but the captain obtained some good observations, making the height of the waves from the mast to the main distance from them to be as follows: 64, 61, 63 and 65 feet respectively, varying in length from 750 to 800 feet.—New York Home Journal.

A Bad Streak of Luck. Philadelphia Doctor (dependently)—Just my luck. I have only recently succeeded in becoming the regular family physician of the Westlands, and now they have taken steps to render further employment of a doctor unnecessary, or nearly so.

Wife—Why, my dear, what have they done? "They have bought a filter."—Philadelphia Record.

THE WINGED JABBERWOK.

A Huge Boa Constrictor Trying on His Wings and Other "Fixin's."

A wagon carrying a long box came lumbering over the Brooklyn bridge and there was something about the box so distinct from other boxes that a bridge policeman questioned the driver as to its contents.

The man's answers being unsatisfactory, the guardian of the peace proceeded to investigate on his own account. After considerable exertion the lid was removed, and the policeman gave a yell of fright and, looking around, probably saw what the policeman saw, for it too gave a yell of terror and dashed down the roadway.

The object that occasioned the disturbance was nothing more nor less than a huge boa constrictor, which, as the lid of the box was opened, elevated its head, gave a hiss or two, and, rising some four feet from the box, seemed rather to enjoy the situation.

By some happy accident his snakeship was jolted back into the box and the lid was secured. The driver meanwhile, nearly paralyzed with fear, managed to retain his seat long enough to reach a papier mache maker's shop up town, where he delivered his load to the occupants of the place.

It must have been a horrible looking monster, as it was not long before the men in the shop came flying out of the place as if in deadly terror of their lives.

"What's broke loose?" I asked a man standing near, as I happened to be passing the place at that moment. I then recognized in the person addressed the manager of an uptown dime museum.

"The jabberwok," said he, as if the jabberwok was some well known species of beast or reptile.

"What on earth," I asked, "is a jabberwok?"

"Wait and you will see," he responded. He then took a large sponge, saturated it with chloroform from a bottle he carried in his pocket, and placing the sponge at the end of a long stick, cautiously opened the door of the concern and inserted the stick.

There was a sudden movement inside, the stick was apparently seized from within and suddenly withdrawn by the man outside, minus the sponge.

"It's all right now," said the man, entering the place and bidding me to follow. I did so with some apprehension, and finally, being reassured, entered and saw the occasion of the fuss. It was a huge snake, some thirty-five feet long, lying apparently asleep in the middle of the floor. It had evidently swallowed the chloroformed sponge, as I did not see it.

Inside the shop also were a number of papier mache wings, fins and other uncouth adornments which, I was informed, were to be worn by the stupefied reptile. In fact, the manager proceeded to adjust the things, and when the entire accoutrement of horns and wings was adjusted the combination was horrible looking beyond description.

"This," said the manager, "is a reproduction of the Chinese jabberwok or sea serpent, and I intend to exhibit him as such."

It would be well, therefore, for all persons addicted to alcoholic stimulants to avoid the place, as a sight of the monster might induce "snakes" of a character even more horrible than the one on exhibition.—New York Herald.

Vanquishing a Dude. I sat in an elevated car the other day and saw a smart girl demolish a dude. She was evidently from down east somewhere—I should say Maine—and possessed a striking face; not exactly handsome, but which came near being so, and was, indeed, in outline an exact reproduction of the face of Liberty on our silver dollar, or would have been but for the reticence of the nose. She had a roll of paper under her arm, the sign manual of a type writer, and looked breezy and nice. The young man was not specially noticeable beyond his clothes and his stare. He ogled the girl for some time before she took note of it, but when she did she made short work of him. She rested her steady eyes upon his person, but never permitted their range to reach above the top of his collar, and gave every appearance of a lively and critical interest in him. In a moment the young man was dumfounded. In two more he was routed. An expression of pain clouded his face, and he scanned his extremities with deep anxiety. The maiden increased her interested stare, and at last, red and discomfited, he arose and fled into another car. Then she settled back with great apparent satisfaction and resumed her reading, stopped during the progress of the campaign.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Clothes Pins. Where do all the clothes pins go? Innumerable dozens of them are flowing out into the world continuously from the factories, and a single expert packer handles 75,000 of them in a day, packing 100 boxes at a cent a box. They are made of ash, beech, birch and maple. The logs are cut into lengths of 81 inches, these are sawed into blocks, the blocks into sticks, and the sticks into shorter ones, the length of the clothes pin, about 6 1/2 inches. These are fed into a lathe by an endless belt. The lathe turns them into shape and passes them along by a turn table to a saw, which cuts out the slot. When the machine is through with it it drops them into a box or barrel. The pins are then dried in a drying house and then put, 20 to 40 bushels at once, into a slowly revolving cylinder, and the friction caused by their tumbling about in this cylinder polishes them. A single plant for making clothes pins costs from \$7,000 to \$12,000. But what becomes of the pins?—Good Housekeeping.

Prunes. Prunes are very ancient and were grown ages ago in the east. Eleven varieties were known to ancient Roman horticulturists, and in the region around Damascus a vigorous wild variety thrived that was much used as a stock for grafting, and is so used to this day. France got the prune from the Crusaders, and it was first cultivated near Clairme by the inmates of a convent. Some of the best and most famous prunes are now grown in the extensive French orchards. The prunes of commerce are classed by numbers. No. 1, the smallest, taking 90 to 92 to the pound, and No. 9, the largest, 80 to 81 to the pound.—Good Housekeeping.

The tedious work of removing bowlders and the remnants of an ancient forest from the bed of the Thames river still goes on. It began seven years ago. At last accounts 300 trees and 1,300 bowlders had been taken out. The latter varied in weight from one to four tons.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ARCHITECTS. M. J. CURTIS, Architect and Builder, Office—Cor. First and Stevenson Streets.	BLACKSMITHING. W. J. LUKE, Wagonmaker and Shoemaker, Corner of Fourth and Sierra Streets.	UNIVERSITY. NEVADA State University, Reno, LEROY D. BROWN, Principal.
DENTISTS. DR. M. A. GREENLAW, Dentist, Office—Powning's Building, Virginia St.	GROCERIES. BERRY & NOVACOVICH, Dealers in Staple & Fancy Groceries, Commercial Row.	JEWELRY. RICHARD HERZ, Jeweler and Watchmaker, Virginia Street.
BAKING POWDER. ROYAL BAKING POWDER, Absolutely Pure. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.	W. O. H. MARTIN, Groceries, Etc. Hardware and Agricultural Implements, Commercial Row.	I. FREDRICK, Dealer in Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, Virginia Street.
ATTORNEYS. LEONARD & LINDSAY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Office in Sunderland's Block.	LANGE & SCHMITT, Dealers in Groceries, Hardware and Stoves, Commercial Row.	PHOTOGRAPHS. TABER, The Well-Known Photographer, 8 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.
OLARKE & JONES, Attorneys-at-Law, Office in Powning's Building, Virginia Street.	STABLES. ANDREW BENSON, PROPRIETOR OF Eureka Livery, Feed and Sale Stable, Corner Fourth and Sierra Sts.	MEDICINES. CHALMER'S English Catarrh Cure, Sold by Osburn & Shoemaker.
FURNITURE. JOHN BREUNER, Dealer in Furniture and Bedding, 604, 606 and 608 G Street, Sacramento.	POWDER. CALIFORNIA POWDER WORKS, Manufacturers of all kinds of Powder, 290 California St. San Francisco	CANTORIA, Dr. Pitcher's cure for infants' and children's complaints.
PHYSICIANS. DR. H. BERGSTEN, Physician and Surgeon, Office in Sunderland's Building, Virginia St.	HOTELS. DEPOT HOTEL, At the Railroad Depot, R. W. PARRY, Proprietor.	THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., New York.
NOTARY PUBLIC. H. L. FISH, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office in First National Bank.	PALACE HOTEL, AL WHITE, Proprietor, Opposite Depot.	ICE. ESSEX ICE COMPANY, Essex, Washoe Co., Nev. Pure Mountain Ice for Sale Address Verdi or Reno.
UNION SALOON, CHASE & CHURCH, Props. Cor. Virginia and Second Sts.	SURVEYORS. E. C. MCLELLAN, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, Elko, Nevada.	BANKS. BANK OF NEVADA, Capital Stock, - \$300,000 Commercial Row.
H. J. THYES, Wholesale dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars, First National Bank Building.	SECRET SOCIETIES. I. O. O. F. Truckee Lodge No. 14 meets every Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.	FIRST NAT'L BANK, Capital Paid in, \$200,000 Surplus Fund, 70,000 Cor. Virginia and Second Sts.
GEORGE BECKER, Proprietor of the Granite Saloon, Commercial Row.	R. A. M. Reno Chapter No. 7, meets the first Thursday in each month at 7:30 P. M.	DRY GOODS. F. LEVY & BRO., Dry Goods, Carpet and Cloak House, Virginia Street.
S. J. HODGKINSON, Dealer in Pure Drugs and Medicines, Virginia Street.	A. O. U. W. Nevada Lodge No. 5, meets on Tuesday night.	PALACE DRY GOODS CARPET HOUSE, Dry and Fancy Goods of Every Description, Virginia Street.
WM. PINNIGER, Druggist and Apothecary, Virginia Street.	RESTAURANTS. PALACE RESTAURANT Opposite Depot, LEWIS & HOWARD, Props.	OPERA HOUSE DRY GOODS STORE, C. W. BOONEN, Proprietor, Under McKinnick Opera House, Plaza Street.

RIVERSIDE HOTEL,
(FORMERLY LAKE HOUSE)
Reno - - - Nevada.
W. R. CHAMBERLAIN, Proprietor
I HAVE RENOVATED AND REMODELED THIS beautiful situated Hotel, on the banks of the Truckee river, and I am now prepared to furnish FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND LODGINGS.
Free Coach to and from all Trains.
Extending a cordial invitation to all my old friends and patrons, I am yours,
W. R. CHAMBERLAIN.
91-47

DEPOT HOTEL,
AT THE DEPOT, - - Reno, Nev.
R. W. PARRY, Proprietor.
This House is situated beside the Railroad track and it is but step from the building to the cars on the O. P. & N. R. on one side, and those of the V. & T. R. B. on the other.
ALL THE ATTRACTIVE OF A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL ARE SUPPLIED.

THE PALACE
—IS—
RENO'S LEADING HOTEL
—IT HAS—
Light Sunny Rooms,
Restaurant Attached,
Fine Billiard Parlor.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS. P. C. Lito and accommodating attendants in every department. The house is first-class throughout, is open day and night, and every attention is shown travelers.
AL. WHITE.

CENTRAL HOTEL,
Corner Plaza and Virginia St.,
RENO - - - NEVADA.
LOCATED IN THE VERY CENTER OF RENO, and most conveniently adjacent to the depots and trains of the O. P. & N. R. and V. & T. R. B. This Hotel is newly built, with fine, large, airy, hard-finished rooms, and is furnished from top to bottom with elegant new furniture.
THE TABLE IS FIRST-CLASS,
DAN O'KEEFE, Proprietor.

RICHARD HERZ,
RENO, - - - NEVADA.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, OPTICAL GOODS
Engraving and Watch Repairing.
STANDARD TIME TAKEN BY TRANSIT
FOR SALE.
THE RESIDENCE
—ON THE—
West Side of South Virginia Street,
NEXT DOOR TO COURT-HOUSE.
THIS DESIRABLE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF 3 1/2 lots 60x274 feet, beautifully laid out, containing drives, a beautiful lawn, lovely shade and evergreen trees, and a great variety of shrubbery, fruit orchard and small fruit. Sixteen years the most delightful spot in Reno. A three-inch water right goes with the place which is also supplied with city water. Terms reasonable. Inquire at room seven, National Bank building.
ag 21-47

T. K. HYMERS,
TRUCKEE LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE,
Cor. Sierra and Second Sts., Reno, Nev.
—TO LET—
And Horses Boarded by the Day, Week or Month Terms to suit the times
We have also attached a large Hay Yard with good Stables. Also Corral for 1000 stock well watered. REASONS TO LET

LEGAL.

MINING APPLICATION NO. 587.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
CARSON CITY, NEVADA, February 26, 1899.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Washoe Quicksilver Mining Company, a corporation existing under and by virtue of the State of Nevada, by Thomas Reynolds, its President and attorney in fact, who is the address in Virginia City, Storey County, Nevada, has this day filed his application for a patent for the claim of the Washoe Quicksilver Mining Company, consisting of five divisions, described as follows:
No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, containing 20 acres, situated in the Township of 36 North, Range 7 West, Mt. Diablo Meridian, Storey County, Nevada, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Lot No. 42, in Section 32, Township 36 North, Range 7 West, Mt. Diablo Meridian, Storey County, Nevada, said lot No. 42 being described as follows:
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Field notes of U. S. Survey, No. 42, Township 36 North, Range 7 West, Mt. Diablo Meridian, Storey County, Nevada, claim claimed by the Washoe Quicksilver Mining Company, consisting of five divisions: No. 1, Lafayette, U. S. Survey, No. 42, containing 20 acres, situated in the Township of 36 North, Range 7 West, Mt. Diablo Meridian, Storey County, Nevada, and designated by the field notes and official plat on file in this office as Lot No. 42, in Section 32, Township 36 North, Range 7 West, Mt. Diablo Meridian, Storey County, Nevada, said lot No. 42 being described as follows:
Field notes of U. S. Survey, No. 42, Township 36 North, Range 7 West, Mt. Diablo Meridian, Storey County, Nevada, claim claimed by the Washoe Quicksilver Mining Company, consisting of five divisions: No. 1,